

## EDITORS PROTESTING

CALL LATEST RULING OF COMMERCE COMMISSION UNFAIR.

## RAILROAD ADS ARE BARRED

Say There is Nothing in the Law That Calls for Such an Interpretation—The Commission Flooded with "Kicks."

Washington.—The recent ruling of the interstate commerce commission to the effect that "nothing but money can be paid for transportation of either persons or property," means that in future the railroads will be prohibited from exchanging transportation for advertising space in the newspapers of the country.

The ruling has already aroused a storm of protest from the publishers throughout the country. Every mail into Washington brings hundreds of letters from newspaper men, all of which severely criticize the commission for "going out of its way to nit the newspapers." The publishers insist that there is nothing new in the law which would in any way forbid the railroads from purchasing advertising space to be paid for in transportation and that such a ruling is not only uncalled for by either the letter or the spirit of the law, but is unconstitutional as well.

One prominent publisher said a day or two ago:

"There is not only nothing in the new rate law which would call for such a ruling as this from the commission, but the ruling is antagonistic to the national constitution as well, and it will not be upheld by the courts. The railroads that desire publicity through the medium of my publication make advertising contracts with me, and pay me for the space used with transportation, which is the same as money to me, and it is used by myself or my employees in connection with my business. The government might with equal justice say the merchant could not give dry goods or any other marketable commodity in exchange for advertising space. The courts would not uphold such a ruling as that for one moment, and there is no more reason why they should uphold this latest evasion of the commerce commission, for it is equally as untenable as the proposition between the publisher and the merchant would be."

"Everybody knows that the railroads do, and can afford to, advertise more heavily when their advertising accounts can be paid for in transportation. Nor does this increased amount of advertising affect the interests of the general public in any way, but it does assist in making the prosperity of the American newspapers and periodicals. The transportation that is given to newspapers in exchange for advertising does not affect in any way the equitable enforcement of the rate law, nor does it affect in any way the rates charged the general public for transportation for either persons or property. It is a benefit to the railroads, in that it enables them to do a greater amount of advertising than they otherwise could or would do, and in this way secure a greater amount of business for their lines, and under a just interpretation would eventually lead to a reduction of transportation charges to the general public. It is an unjust and uncalled for ruling, and both the publishers and the railroads should fight it."

That publishers are fighting it, not only by their protests to the commission but by protesting to their representatives in both houses of congress, is proven by the fact that already the commission is receiving communications from many senators and congressmen in which these representatives of the people declare they had no intention of passing a law that would affect the newspapers in this way, and that there is nothing in the new law which calls for such a ruling on the part of the commission.

### NEWS BREVITIES.

S. G. Priddle, a most industrious prophet, has placarded Zion City with posters, exploiting his achievements, and soliciting a free-will offering.

Porto Rico and St. Thomas were visited by heavy earthquake shocks, creating panic, but doing no serious damage, as far as known.

Contest between opposition trolley companies causes a day of rioting on the streets of Joplin, Mo.

Latest movement in transportation line is proposed auto road from Chicago to New York.

Armenian at New York killed brother and cut up his corpse, afterwards confessing his crime.

## Appropriate Dress for the Outdoor Woman



Attractive Tennis and Golf Costumes.

Woman's interest and participation in outdoor life and games are becoming more and more general, and golf and tennis promise to occupy the young woman's leisure time during the next two months quite exclusively. And every woman who thus indulges desires to play in good form, which term applies more strictly to the costume worn when playing than to the kind of game put up. Unless she has the golfing costume and the tennis gown, just as she has had her yachting dress, and her mountain togs during the summer, she is not apt to find much pleasure in the game. But after all it is not so much the dictates of fashion as the greater comfort and ease gained which impels the woman who indulges in these healthful sports to dress in specially designed costumes.

The golf player is bound, and most wisely, by the convention of simplicity, scarcely dare she even take into herself the light charms of linen, the exigencies of the wind pointing that the way of wisdom lies with serge or tweed. It is some time since the scarlet coat was looked upon as an essential complement to the skillful use of the club or niblick, and although there are a few who hold fast by its becoming and significant influence, the majority is no longer bound by its charms, and the herringbone serge or the homespun tweed are the most usually favored.

An excellent material for the golf links is flannel, and the latest patterns of these include a variety of black and white stripe, and of brown and white stripe, which latter, when allied to a brown hat and leather belt, would have much to commend it; indeed, it would be hard to beat, and I can picture it well crowned with a panama encircled by a brown gauze scarf with very short ends, or a small toque of brown chip trimmed with ribbons, or the ever-popular tam-o'-shanter, set jauntily upon a bandeau of brown ribbon tied into a bow at one side.

The golfer may also take unto herself the satisfaction of a short tweed

skirt and linen coat; so that the armholes be of wide dimensions to allow perfectly free play comfort should wait upon such a costume. A white serge skirt with a butcher blue linen coat I have seen bearing facings of white serge, and crowned with a French sailor hat tied with black ribbon, but perhaps a better effect is gained by the reversal of this order of affairs—the linen skirt and material jacket.

A white linen skirt of heavy duck should be chosen by the golfer, and a brightly colored cloth coat, or a flannel coat in black and white stripe looks nice with a linen skirt, and the addition of some brass buttons on the sleeves and down the front. A bright shade of green cloth has charms with brass buttons and a white skirt, and the skirt beneath should be of fine Irish linen, bearing no decoration but hemstitched tucks, a turn-down collar and a smartly tied cravat.

The tennis player, if she be serious in her labor, dare not concern herself with any details of costume; she must only consider that her belt and her skirt cannot under any circumstances of the most strenuous exercise, part company, that her hat or cap will remain faithful to her head, and unobtrusive in its trim, that the cuffs and collar-band to her shirt are not likely to be an impediment to her most active movements. Furthermore, she should wear a petticoat with no pendant lace trim, and should be assured generally of her complete comfort.

White linen and thin white flannel are the ideal materials, and personally I would eschew the elbow sleeve, but then there is no costume in which I really find this an essential, discovering always and always that the more I meet it the less I like it. But before leaving the subject of tennis players, I would urge that they carry a convenient pocket in their skirts, and supply themselves with a thin light coat there is nothing better than white serge or homespun, and since the like may be secured for something under a sovereign and upwards, it is within the possibilities of most of us.

### WHEN HE WAS A HERO.

It Was Only for a Brief Time and He Lost His Girl.

"Speaking of blackberries," said the Pittsburg man, as he leaned back in his seat in the smoker, "but they made a hero of me once for an hour. They also lost me the girl I was going to marry."

Of course, the half dozen of us wanted to know how it was, and he drew a long breath and continued:

"I was stopping in the country for a few days, and was deeply in love with a farmer's daughter, when a party was made up to go blackberrying. After we had been among the bushes for a few minutes, my Fanny screamed out that a rattlesnake had bitten her on the ankle."

"There was great excitement, of course, and my chance to make a hero of myself had come. Her stocking was stripped down and we saw blood, and I put my mouth to the spot and sucked

at the wound until sure that no poison would be left. The incident broke up our plans, and we all started for home."

"Fanny's mother at once sent for a country doctor, and while waiting for him I was the hero of the hour. After his arrival my name was mud. In the wound he discovered a blackberry thorn, and that settled the rattlesnake and the hero at the same time. In two days I was laughed out of the neighborhood, and although I am sure the poor girl loved me, I had to leave her behind me when I made my sneak."

"What's the matter with restoring the old Anglo-Saxon way of spelling 'hwich' 'hwile' we are about it? That's the way we pronounce them.—Atlanta Constitution."

Asked a few years ago what was her life motto, Mrs. Craigie replied: "Work while it is day; the night cometh when no man can work."—Christian Commonwealth.

## PENSION ROLL DECREASING

THE NET DECREASE DURING PAST FISCAL YEAR 12,470.

Total Payment of Pensions on Account of Civil War Over Three and Quarter Billion.

Washington.—The net decrease in the pension roll of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 last amounted to 12,470, the largest decrease ever known in the history of the country. These facts are brought out in the annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Warner, which has just been completed. In the report the commissioner expresses the opinion that there will be a still more marked decrease during the present year.

### Under the Million Mark.

During the year there were added to the roll 35,569 new pensioners and 1,405 restorations and renewals, making a total addition of 34,794. The total number of pensioners on the roll during the year was 1,033,415. The number of pensioners dropped from the roll during the year was 47,444, leaving the number of pensioners June 30, 1906, 985,971. The maximum of pensioners in the history of the bureau was reached Jan. 31, 1905, when it was 1,004,186.

### Causes of the Decrease.

Death was the principal cause of the decrease of the last year, the number of names dropped on that account being 43,300. Of these 39,208 were those of survivors of the civil war, leaving 666,455 survivors of that war still on the roll. There are still four pensioners on account of the revolutionary war, a widow and the other 3 daughters; 680, all widows, and 11, count of the war with Spain, and 11,472 on account of the Mexican war. Of the Mexican war pensions, 3,934 are to survivors.

The commissioner calls attention to the fact that while there has been a material decrease in the number of pensioners, the annual value of the roll is nearly as large as it was last year. This arises from the fact that the ratings of many invalid pensions are constantly increasing, the average increase last year being \$1.22.

### Billions for Pensions.

The report shows that in the entire history of the country the total expenditure on account of pensions has been \$3,459,860,311, of which only \$96,445,444 had been paid out prior to the beginning of the civil war. Of the total \$3,259,195,306 was on account of the civil war. The total payment of pensions on account of the Spanish war reaches \$15,438,355 up to date.

### SECRETARY ROOT HOME.

Arrives With His Family on the Naval Vessel Sylph.

Washington.—The United States naval vessel Sylph, with Secretary Root aboard, arrived in Washington Sunday. Accompanying Mr. Root was Mrs. Root and his son and daughter.

The secretary was met at the navy yard wharf upon the arrival of the Sylph by Assistant Secretaries Adeo and Wilson, Mr. Denby, chief clerk, and Mr. Babcock, his private secretary.

Mr. Root and his family drove immediately to their home on Sixteenth street, where Mr. Adeo, who has been acting secretary of state in the absence of Mr. Root and Mr. Bacon. Mr. Root declined to give out any interview. Today he resumed his duties at the state department.

### THE CRONSTADT MUTINEERS.

Nineteen Sailors Condemned to Death by Shooting.

Cronstadt.—The sentence of the court-martial on the sailors and others charged with participation in the mutiny at Cronstadt last August have been delivered, subject to confirmation.

M. Onipko, one of the leaders of the peasant party in the outlawed parliament, is condemned to deportation and the loss of all his civil rights.

Nineteen sailors are condemned to death by shooting, 12 to life servitude, 120 to terms of servitude varying from 4 to 20 years, and 429 other sailors to service with the disciplinary battalions and various terms of civil imprisonment.

### THE SAFETY APPLIANCE LAW.

Moody Orders Suits Against Roads for Its Alleged Violation.

Washington.—Atty. Gen. Moody has directed that suits be brought against a large number of railroad companies to recover penalties for violation of the safety appliance law through failure to keep their equipment in proper condition. The largest number of violations attributed to any road is 51 against the Delaware & Hudson.

## LUMBAGO AND SCIATICA



## ST. JACOBS OIL

Penetrates to the Spot Right on the dot.

Price 25c and 50c

Lots of women quarrel with their husbands because they deem it an important part of their domestic duties.

### Thunderstorms on the Water.

"On the water," said a grizzled old bayman, "when you see a thunderstorm rising you want to keep an eye on the lightning. If you see it in the distance striking down further and further to the right from where you first saw it, or further and further to the left, why, that indicates that the storm is working to the right, or to the left, and it may pass around you."

"But if you see it all the time coming down in the same place and all the time getting brighter and brighter, why, that indicates that it's coming straight toward you; and that's the time, son, when you want to make for home, or get in your sail and make everything snug till the storm passes over."

### BRAVED ANGER OF KING.

Lafayette Flaunted Liberty Medal in Face of Louis.

Shortly after Lafayette's return to France from his second sojourn in America, he was at Versailles, where the king was about to review a division of troops. Lafayette was asked to join in the review.

He was dressed in the American uniform, and was standing by the side of the Prince de Conde, when the king, in his tour of conversation with the officers, came to him, and, after speaking on several topics, asked him some questions about his uniform and the military costume of the United States. The king's attention was attracted by a little medal attached to the general's coat, and he asked what it was.

Lafayette replied that it was a symbol which it was the custom of foreign officers in American service to wear, and that it bore a device.

"And what is the device upon yours?" asked the king.

"My device," said the young general, pointing to his medal, "is a liberty pole standing on a broken crown and scepter."

The king smiled, and with some pleasantry upon the republican propensities of a French Marquis in American uniform, turned the conversation into other channels. Conde looked grave, but was silent.—The Sunday Magazine.

### RIGHT HOME.

Doctor Recommends Postum from Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the injurious action of caffeine—the drug in coffee—on the heart, than the doctor.

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with full conviction to his own case.

A Mr. physician prescribes Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to that excellent preparation—Postum. I have had functional or nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and part of the time was unable to attend to my business."

"I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me. But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and I ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum."

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, nerves or stomach."

"When made right it has a much better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system. I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."